Construction of 20 Lakh Housing Units

3210. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH ' SURYA : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been facing challenges of constructing 20 lakh housing units every year;

(b) if so, what are the challenges in achieving this target; and

(c) what are the steps proposed to meet these challenges ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (c) Sir, the task of constructing 20 lakhs housing units every year is challenging one The National Housing and Human Settlement Policy 1998 States that the Govt's role should be that of an enabler Therefore, the challeges that the Govt, of India faces are in creating an enabling fiscal/financial, legal/ regulatory and technical regime. Several steps to meet these challenges have been taken. The target of 2 million houses has been divided between rural and urban areas (rural 13 lakhs and urban 7 lakhs). Efforts have been made to make low cost finances available particularly for the poor Transfer of cost effective environment-friendly building technology is being done through a network of 587 Building Centres & through Housing and Urban Development Corporation and Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council. Steps have been taken to make laws affecting housing more friendly to the sector.

Evalution of Poverty Alleviation Programmes

3211. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the major poverty alleviation programmes under implementation;

(b) the targets set and achivements made, State-wise, during the past three years;

(c) whether Government have conducted any evalution study to assess the viability of these programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) how Government propose to make these programmes more effective and result-oriented ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) was launched with effect from 1-12-1997 by the Government on all India basis for the benefit of Urban poor. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under employed poor through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. This Programme targets the urban poor living below the poverty line, as defined from time to time.

(b) Under SJSRY no physical target are fixed by the Central Government. The matter partaining to the physical targets under the scheme has been left to be decided by the State Governments in conformity with the guidelines of the scheme and result of beneficiary survey. This has been done to ensure adequate flexibility in operation of the scheme.

Details of achievements, State-wise, during the past three years are given in the Statement. *{See* below)

(c) No, Sir. This Ministry has launched a Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojna (SJSRY) only with effect from 1-12-97 : as yet no evaluation has been conducted.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Guidelines have been issued to all the States/UTs for the effective implementation of the scheme. Government is monitoring the scheme through the quarterly progress reports and through regular review meetings at the level of Minister/Secretary with the Secretaries of States/UTs. Also, a core group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary with the representative of the Planning Commission and representatives of some State Government to review the guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) for its effective implementation.

STATEMENT

Number of Persons Benefited Under Different Components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana During the Period 1997—2000

SI. No.	Name of State/ U.T.	No. of benifi-ciaries assisted under Urban Self Employ-met Programme (USEP)	No. of mandays generated under Urban wage Employment Programme (UWEP) (In lakhs)	No. of benifi-ciaries covered under Commu-nity Structures (In lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13111	5.76	34.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL	1.04	—
3.	Assam	NIL	—	0.32
4.	Bihar	590	4.65	4.28
5.	Goa	132	0.64	—
6.	Gujarat	6899	1.97	8.89
7.	Haryana	1365	0.44	0.80
8	Himachal Pradesh	263	3.99	0.12
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1711	0.15	0.07
10.	Karnataka	802	6.40	8.35
11.	Kerala	17029	1.79	10.26
12.	Madhya Pradesh	42404	15.16	7.23
13.	Maharashtra	12654	6.79	14.44
14.	Manipur	NIL	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	414	0.25	—
16.	Mizoram	978	0.92	0.40
17.	Nagaland	NIL	0.27	0.01
18.	Orissa	4873	14.78	12.07

1 2	3	4	5
19. Punjab	2728	2.56	9.25
20. Rajasthan	9216	3.60	9.46
21. Sikkim	33	0.44	—
22. Tamil Nadu	3035	40.03	12.41
23. Tripura	38	1.50	0.06
24. Uttar Pradesh	50914	29.37	56.23
25. West Bengal	845	11.60	50.41
26. A and N Island	NIL	0.39	—
27. Chandigarh	50	*	—
28. D and N Haveli	16	0.62	—
29. Daman and Diu	39	0.04	0.005
30. Delhi	100	*	6.33
31. Pondicherry	199	0.15	2.00
Total	170492	155.30	248.33

*Not applicable.

Utilisation of Collections through Cricket Matches

3212. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that huge amount is collected through cricket matches in India ;

(b) whether the BCCI is spending any amount for the promotion of sports in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether BCCI is extending any financial assistance to the State units for training and promotion of best talents in cricket; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (e) The inormation is being collected from Board of Control for Cricket in India and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.